

Rehabilitation of Akhalbagi Park in Gori

Environmental and Social Review

Second Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Development Project Funded by the World Bank

Description of Subproject

Subproject (SP) area is located in the central part of Gori and represents the existing recreational public park with the related facilities: damaged and worn out attractions (including auto-drome for children), various small architectural structures, fountains, depreciated open stage, amphitheater, administrative building, cafe ("Odessa"), public toilet, aviaries of a small zoo, small artificial lake, colonnades. There are several access entrances to the park from Guramishvili street.

The land plot (cadastral information 66.45.26.323, 11,96 ha) under the park is registered as a municipal property. The rehabilitation works are planned on the part of the parcel (7.5 ha).

Under the SP, the following works will be implemented:

- Demolition of the existing damaged structures and worn out attractions;
- Arrangement of new fence around the whole perimeter of the Park;
- Placement of the informational banner at the entrance of the Akhalbagi Park;
- Reconstruction of the amphitheater;
- Rehabilitation of the artificial small lake and connecting channels;
- Rehabilitation of auto-drome attraction intended for children;
- Reconstruction of pump-track for bikes;
- Arrangement of path intended for bicycles on the small bridge;
- Reconstruction of public toilet, including arrangement of amenities for people with disabilities;
- Rehabilitation of the administrative building, including replacement of its roof (144 m²) covered with asbestos-containing material;
- Rehabilitation of open-air platform/stage and café Odessa (currently non-functional);
- Rehabilitation of auto-drome, colonnades, statue of Joseph Stalin and bust of Niko Lomouri;
- Arrangement of platforms adjacent to the small artificial lake;
- Rehabilitation of small pedestrian bridges over the artificial lake;
- Arrangement of areas for open-air gym facilities, children playground and board games;
- Arrangement of ventilation system for pavilions, the café and a public toilet;
- Arrangement so called pump-track and skate-area for extreme sports;
- landscaping of surrounding area: arrangement of bike and pedestrian trails;
- Arrangement a fence adjacent to the small zoo;
- Arrangement of spectator stands for the small football stadium (functional);
- Arrangement of outdoor lightning for the entire SP area.

Facilities will be connected to the central water supply and wastewater systems.

According to the Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Gori Municipality, Gori Municipality will be responsible for maintenance of the rehabilitated facilities. The park represents a cultural heritage monument and, the detail design is agreed and approved by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia.

Presently, the zoo is served by two caregivers and one veterinarian. Veterinarians observe the animals and carry out regular inspections of the animals, whereas, caregivers are responsible for cleaning, feeding, taking care of the animals, etc. Caretakers feed the animals and the veterinarian provides the veterinary services. Animal care at the zoo is carried out under the guidance of the administration of the Tbilisi Zoological Park. The safety of the visitors is ensured by the barrier around the aviary as well as the appropriate warning signs.

The types and quantity of the animals are shown in the table below:

Species	Quantity
Bear	1
Fox	1
Jackal	1
Cameroon Goat	6
Vulture	1
Pheasant	2
Decorative chicken	6

The municipality will continue to manage and will be responsible the management and maintenance of the zoo in the future as well. The zoo will be cleaned on daily basis and the vaccination of the animals will be carried out in accordance with the existing standards. Before the commencement of the construction works, all animals will be temporarily transported to Tbilisi Zoological Park.

Environmental Screening and Classification

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION	
Has sub-project a tangible impact on the	The SP will have a modest negative environmental
environment?	impact and it is expected to have tangible long-term positive impact on the social environment.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse	SP is expected to have positive long-term
environmental effects of the subproject?	environmental and social impact through
	arrangement of well-designed public park and will
	improve touristic attraction. The increased tourist
	flows will have positive social impact through
	improvement of employment opportunities.
	SP implementation will considerably contribute to
	improvement of appearance of the existing park and
	creation of such recreational environment, which will
	be comfortable for any age groups of locals and
	tourists.
	The main risk related to the implementation of this SP
	is damaging authenticity, historic and aesthetic value
	of the CH site as well as structural damage to it due to
	improperly planned and/or undertaken works on the
	historic park. However, if adequately performed, the
	restoration works will preserve the park from further
	damage.
	The expected negative environmental and social
	impacts are likely to be short term: as a result of
	rehabilitation and construction works, dust and
	emissions from the operation of construction
	machinery will be increased, background noise and
	vibration levels will rise, generation of different types
	of construction waste is expected, the flow of traffic
	may be temporarily obstructed.
	Heavy construction machinery traffic will cause
	disturbance to local population and tourists.
	Operation of the small zoo within the park carries the
	risk of infection of animals and transmission of
	infection to park visitors in case of poor veterinary
	service delivery and inadequate distancing between
	animals and the park visitors. Visitor behavior may

create precedents of animal abuse as well as cause

trauma to visitors violating rules of distancing from the animals.

Asbestos containing waste will be generated through demolition of 144 m² roof of the administrative building, made of asbestos-containing material. Health impacts on the workers and communities may result from improper handling of asbestos-containing debris and its unsafe disposal.

May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people? At the SP implementation stage, employment opportunities will be created for the local population. These opportunities will be short-term and temporary and partially enhance economic conditions of the locals at least for a short period of time.

As for employment opportunities, following rehabilitation work completion, some minor temporary and/or permanent employment opportunities may generate for operation and maintenance of the renovated infrastructure.

Basic positive social influence will relate to the development of recreation areas and tourism infrastructure in the town that will increase interests of tourists to regions and itself facilitate development of additional fields of tourism infrastructure and private business.

Implementation of the SP does not require land acquisition and impacts on any properties, livelihoods, business activities are not expected.

There will be long-term positive social impact, such as development of comfortable and safe recreation areas and building up appropriate infrastructure will facilitate improvement of social and economic conditions of local population.

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	Alternative locations for the infrastructure to be built within the SP have been considered and the optimal options selected. Providing of the conveyance opportunities for disabled was added to the initial design of the SP.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	According to the design of the park rehabilitation, the existing landscape and plants will be maintained to ensure preservation of the authenticity and historic value of the park. The SP does not envisage cutting of any trees or bushes existing in the park territory. The infrastructure to be added to the historic park (decorative footpaths, fountain, playgrounds, aerodrome, other facilities) are to maximum extent harmonized with the existing historical-cultural space. The species of new plants, which will be planted in the park area, are selected with regard to the local climatic conditions. To avoid loss of historic value and unintended damage to the cultural heritage site, design and methodology of restoration works is being cleared with the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia. Reduction of adverse environmental impact during the rehabilitation and construction works will be possible through
	protecting the following key conditions: fencing the construction site and fixing the relevant signs throughout its perimeter, proper management of waste and constant monitoring, ensuring the technical functionality of machinery used during construction works, selecting less sensitive period (daytime) for construction works, If necessary, the population should be properly explained.
	All staff will be strictly prohibited from cutting / damaging decorative plants in the park and its adjacent territory. Large tress on and in the vicinity of the construction activities shall be marked and cordoned off with fencing, their root system protected, and any damage to the trees avoided.
	From the public toilet and other facilities wastewater will be discharged into the town utility network.
	In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies the National Agency of Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia,

which takes over responsibility for the following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Agency. Work may be renewed only under the basis of written permission of ministry.

In order to mitigate the potential risks related to the operation of zoo, the following mitigation measure shall be applied: keep distance with barriers and signs between animals and the visitors in order to avoid climbing over barriers, putting children on them, throwing objects into enclosures and etc.; monitor visitors in order to avoid feeding, disturbing or irritation of animals; supervise children (under 14) at all times; Veterinarian of the zoo regularly shall check-up all animals and report any evidence of illness, injury, or abnormal behavior to the manager of the park.

regularly clean interiors and exteriors, service areas, and public areas adjacent to the animal enclosure; maintain an adequate number of technically competent veterinarians and support staff.

Appropriate management of solid waste and sewage formed in the operation phase will facilitate avoidance or/and minimize possible negative impact on the environment.

The contractor will allocate special field person (HSE specialist) responsible for safety at work site. Particular attention will be paid to safe handling of asbestos-containing waste. Preventive measures will be taken to avoid community resistance to the disposal of such waste through timely communication and awareness-raising on the hazards of re-use of asbestos-containing items.

What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?

MDF have vast experience of implementation of medium and large-scale buildings and recreational zones rehabilitation SPs financed by various donor organizations. Based on previous experience gained from implementation of similar projects, the SP envisages not only rehabilitation of the Park in Gori, but also arrangement of public toilets and outdoor lighting, which will be conductive to utilization of the park infrastructure during day or nighttime.

Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation?

On September 21, 2020, a public consultation meeting was conducted online through Zoom application due to the COVID pandemic situation in the country in order to discuss Environmental and Social Review of the SP for Rehabilitation of Akhalbagi Park in Gori.

	Information regarding date/time and location (online) was posted on the MDF's official website. The announcements were posted at Gori City Hall office and near Akhalbagi Park. In addition, MDF contacted key beneficiaries by phone, informed about online meeting date/time and important online procedures for taking part in the meeting.
(D) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION	
Based on the screening outcomes,	
Subproject is classified as environmental Category	A 🗆
	В
	с
Conclusion of the environmental screening:	
 Subproject is declined Subproject is accepted 	
If accepted, and based on risk assessment, subproj	ect preparation requires:
 Completion of the Environmental Manager for Small Construction and Rehabilitation A 	
Environmental Review, including developmental Management Plan	nent of

Social Screening

	Social Sci celling		
Soc	ial safeguards screening information	Yes	No
1	Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership and land use status		
	of the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be	✓	
	completed until this is available)		
2	Will the sub-project reduce people's access to their economic resources,		
	such as land, pasture, water, public services, sites of common public use or		✓
	other resources that they depend on?		
3	Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families or		
	require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or		✓
	permanently) for its development?		
4	Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit		
	trees and household infrastructure (such as ancillary facilities, fence, canal,		✓
	granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc.)?		
If a	nswer to any above question (excent question 1) is "Yes" then OP/RP 4 12 Invo	luntary Resettler	nent is

If answer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the **Resettlement Policy Framework**

	Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical,		
	archaeological or cultural heritage site?	✓	

If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then **OP/BP 4.11Physical Cultural Resources** is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the **Environmental Management Framework**

The site of Gori Akhalbagi Park covering the area of 11,96 ha is registered in the name of Gori Municipality. The SP intervention area covers only 7,5 ha.

Pursuant to the Decree #03/36 of March 04, 2008 of the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia, the Gori Akhalbagi park is assigned the status of an immovable property of cultural heritage, since it is distinguished as the sample of the art of gardening and landscape architecture. For the sites with the status of cultural heritage monument, a special permit is required for conducting construction works which, pursuant to the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage, is issued by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia after selection of the contractor. The detail design is agreed with the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia.

Environmental and Social Review and Environmental and Social Management Plan

1. Introduction

1.1. Background Information

The World Bank is supporting efforts of the Government of Georgia (GoG) to address decentralization and regional development challenges through the ongoing Second Regional and Municipal Development Project (SRMIDP) since 2014. In 2020, GoG requested, and the World Bank agreed on the provision of Additional Financing (AF) to the SRMIDP. Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia (MRDI), Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) and the World Bank agreed that the AF of SRMIDP will follow the proven concept and design of SRMIDP.

The Project Development Objective is to improve access to quality municipal services and infrastructure The Project consists of two parts (Part A and Part B).

Part A

Component 1: Infrastructure Investment, Project Management and Monitoring (i) supports selected municipalities with the provision of basic municipal services and infrastructure in urban and rural communities; (ii) allows communities located in the lagging regions, those who suffer from reduced ability to be involved in economic activities, to receive basic services and amenities; (iii) promote private capital mobilization in the selected towns and villages by allowing additional resources for the Public Private Initiative (PPI).

Part B

Component 2: Contingent Emergency Response is a new component introduced to the Project upon provision of the AF. At present, this component has a zero allocation but allows for rapid reallocation of Project funds from other components to provide immediate response capacity to the Government following an eligible crisis or emergency in Georgia.

The subproject (SP) for the Rehabilitation of Akhalbagi Park in Gori is the part of the Additional Financing for the Second Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Development Project, which was prepared, updated, approved and is being carried out in accordance with the acting legislation of Georgia and due to the policies of the World Bank.

1.2. Institutional Framework

MDF is a legal entity of public law, the objective of which is to support strengthening institutional and financial capacity of local government units, investing financial resources in local infrastructure and

services and improving on sustainable basis the primary economic and social services for the local population (communities). MDF is designated as an implementing entity for the RDP and is responsible for its day-to-day management, including application of the environmental and social safeguard policies.

MDF prepares and submits to the World Bank for approval the SP Appraisal Reports (SARs), with safeguards documents attached. These may include, as case may be, an Environmental and Social Review (ESR) along with an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), an ESMP prepared using the ESMP Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities, and a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

According to the Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Gori Municipality, Gori Municipality will be responsible for maintenance of the rehabilitated facilities. The park represents a cultural heritage monument and the detail design is agreed with the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia

1.3 Legislation and Regulations

According to the Environmental Assessment Code of Georgia (2017), the SP does not require preparation of EIA and obtaining of Environmental Conclusion.

The SP triggers to the OP/BP 4.01 Environmental Assessment and OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources safeguard policies.

According to the above-mentioned safeguard policies and the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) adopted for the SRMIDP, the SP has been classified as B (+) category and requires preparation of the ESR and the ESMP in compliance with the guidance provided in the ESMF.

2. Subproject Description

The SP area is located in the central part of Gori and represents the existing recreational public park with the related facilities: damaged and worn out attractions (including auto-drome for children), various small architectural structures, fountains, depreciated open stage, amphitheater, administrative building, cafe "Odessa", a public toilet, aviaries of a small zoo, small artificial lake, colonnades. There are several access entrances to the park from Guramishvili street.

The land plot (cadastral information 66.45.26.323, 11,96 ha) under the park is registered as a municipal property. The rehabilitation works are planned on the part of the parcel (7.5 ha).

Under the SP, the following works will be implemented:

- Demolition of the existing damaged structures and worn out attractions;
- Arrangement of new fence around the whole perimeter of the park;
- Placement of the informational banner at the entrance of the Akhalbagi Park;
- Reconstruction of the amphitheater;
- Rehabilitation of the artificial small lake and connecting channels;

- Rehabilitation of auto-drome attraction intended for children;
- Reconstruction of pump-track for bikes;
- Arrangement of path intended for bicycles on a small bridge;
- Reconstruction of a public toilet, including installation of amenities for people with disabilities;
- Arrangement of ventilation system for pavilions, the cafe, and the public toilet;
- Rehabilitation of the administrative building, including replacement of its roof (144 m²) covered with asbestos-containing material;
- Rehabilitation of an open-air platform/stage and café Odessa (currently non-functional);
- Rehabilitation of auto-drome, colonnades, statue of Jopseph Stalin and bust of Niko Lomouri;
- Arrangement of platforms adjacent to the small artificial lake;
- Rehabilitation of small pedestrian bridges over the artificial lake;
- Arrangement of areas for open-air gym facilities, children's playground and board games;
- Arrangement so called pump-track and skate-area for extreme sports;
- landscaping of surrounding area: arrangement of bike and pedestrian trails;
- Arrangement fence adjacent to the small zoo;
- Arrangement of spectator stands for the small football stadium (functional);
- Arrangement of outdoor lightning for the entire SP area.

Facilities will be connected to the central water supply and wastewater systems.

According to the Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Gori Municipality, Gori Municipality will be responsible for maintenance of the rehabilitated facilities. The park represents a cultural heritage monument and, the detail design is agreed and approved by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia.

3. Environmental Conditions

Gori is a city in eastern Georgia, which serves as a regional capital of Shida Kartli, with the population of 48,143 and heavy concentration of internally displaced people from the neighboring conflict zone of Samachablo/South Ossetia.

Akhalbagi Park, which has a status of cultural heritage monument is located in the city center and is a public facility, the main recreational area and popular destination among local citizens, visitors and tourists. Historically, it has been a gathering and meeting place for people, an area for entertainment, rest and comfort. Adjacent to the SP area River Liakhvi is connected with River Mtkvari.

The planned rehabilitation SP will be financed under SRMIDP and will enhance the overall image of Gori Akhalbagi Park, including making the park and main attractions more comfortable and welcoming for visitors and local population.

Currently, despite the fact that the park needs to be rehabilitated, it still hosts around 30,000 visitors annually.

SP territory is situated in the central area of the city, along Guramishvili Street (has several entrances from Guramishvili street). The plot is owned by Gori Municipality. Mainly, the territory is located on a flat relief. Minor slope is noted from North to South direction.

Current condition: The SP site covers the area of the park, with the following facilities in poor conditions requiring rehabilitation: old metal carousels, various small architectural structures, two fountains, attraction/ for children, damaged open stage, amphitheater, administrative and warehouse buildings, one-floor public toilet, café, open-air zoo cages, artificial small lake/reservoir with its surrounding infrastructure, entrance colonnade (cultural heritage monument) and other small architectural sites. The major area of the park is in a quite poor condition and requires rehabilitation.

According to the SP design, existing damaged infrastructure (including external fence) along with the remaining unsafe construction/facilities will be fully dismantled/demolished while the major area of the park will be rehabilitated. The whole area needs to undergo serious rehabilitation works, including: rehabilitation of the entrance colonnade and its decorative lights; fountain rehabilitation; rehabilitation of the dis-functional café and an entertainment shooting range (Pavilion N1, Pavilion N2), rehabilitation of existing one-floor public toilet building, arrangement of platforms for children entertainment and sports activities; arrangement of resting platforms/areas and their pergolas, rehabilitation of amphitheater, rehabilitation of existing children's attraction sites, rehabilitation of statues of Joseph Stalin and bust of Niko Lomouri, rehabilitation of the water supply r/c channel and sidewall r/c slab of the lake, rehabilitation of existing open air-sports/fitness area, arrangement of new connecting hiking/walking trails, rehabilitation of administrative and warehouse facilities; rehabilitation of existing pergolas as well as construction of additional ones in order to provide visitors extra recreational spaces and facilities and fulfil the existing demand . The SP also envisages the overall landscaping of the mentioned territory, including arrangement of engineering communications (drainage, sewage), lighting poles, chairs and garbage bins, arranging relevant furniture on the platforms for sport and children activities. Electric heating, ventilation, air-conditioning and water supply-sewerage systems for the Pavilions mentioned above (Pavilion N1 and Pavilion N2). The SP also envisages arrangement of new bike lanes.

The small zoo operated on the territory of the Park is served by two caregivers and one veterinarian. Veterinarians observe the animals and carry out regular inspections of the animals, whereas, caregivers are responsible for cleaning, feeding, taking care of the animals and etc. Caretakers feed the animals and the veterinarian provides the veterinary services. Animal care at the zoo is carried out under the guidance of the Tbilisi Zoological Park administration. The safety of the visitors is ensured by the barrier around the aviary as well as the appropriate warning signs.

The types and quantity of the animals are shown in the table below:

Species	Quantity
Bear	1
Fox	1
Jackal	1
Cameroon Goat	6
Vulture	1
Pheasant	2
Decorative chicken	6

The municipality will continue to manage and will be responsible the management and maintenance of the zoo in the future as well. The zoo will be cleaned on a daily basis and the vaccination of the animals will be carried out in accordance with the existing standards.

Before the commencement of the construction works, all animals will be temporarily transported to the Tbilisi Zoological Park (see attachment 4).

The land plot under of Gori Akhalbagi Park covering 11,96 ha is registered in the name of Gori Municipality. The SP intervention area only covers 7,5 ha, which represents about 62 % of the total park area.

Pursuant to the Decree #03/36 of March 04, 2008 of the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia, the Gori Akhalbagi has been assigned a status of immovable property of cultural heritage, since it is distinguished as the sample of the art of gardening and landscape architecture. For the sites with the status of Cultural heritage monument, a special permit is required for conducting construction works, which pursuant to the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage is issued by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia after selection of the contractor.

4. Potential Impacts

4.1 Construction Phase

4.1.1 Social Impacts

- General set of social issues. Significant social impact of the rehabilitation and construction activities is not envisaged.
- Resettlement Issues. SP does not imply private land acquisition and no permanent impacts
 are envisaged on private or leased agricultural lands and private assets or businesses.
- Positive impact related to Job opportunities for construction workers. Limited and temporary during construction and limited during operation.
- Traffic Disruption. Local traffic can be impacted limited and temporary by transport activities related to the SP.

Safety and Access. There will be no reduced access to areas adjacent to rehabilitation and no
potential hazards to vehicles and pedestrians during rehabilitation downtime.

4.1.2. Impacts on the Physical Cultural Property

Akhalbagi Park is awarded the status of Monument of Cultural Heritage according to the Decree of Ministry of Culture and Monuments Protection #03/36, dated March 04, 2008.

The main risk related to the implementation of this SP is damaging authenticity, historic and aesthetic value of the CH site as well as structural damage to it due to improperly planned and/or undertaken works on the historic park. However, if adequately performed, the restoration works will preserve the historic park from further damage.

According to the landscape design of the park, the existing landscape and plants will be maintained to ensure preservation of the authenticity and historic value of the park. The SP does not envisage cutting of any trees or bushes existing in the park territory. The infrastructure to be added to the historic park (decorative footpaths, rock garden, fountain, and summer house) are to maximum extent harmonized with the existing historical-cultural space. The species of new plants, which will be planted in the park area, are selected with regard to the local climatic conditions.

To avoid loss of historic value and unintended damage to the cultural heritage site, design and methodology of restoration works are being cleared with the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation.

The chance of the new archaeological discoveries is modest. Nonetheless, in cases of a possible encountering with chance finds during the earth works required for the SP implementation must hold works immediately, inform the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection in writing, and activity will resume works only upon formal permission from the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation.

In operation phase, increased tourist flows may have indirect negative environmental impacts: waste generation, vandalism, etc.

4.1.3 Environmental Impacts

Soil Pollution

Potential pollutants from a SP of this nature include the following (this list is not exhaustive):

- Diesel fuel, lubrication oils and hydraulic fluids, antifreeze, etc. from construction vehicles and machinery;
- Miscellaneous pollutants (e.g. cement and concrete);
- Construction wastes (packaging, stones and gravel, cement and concrete residue, wood, etc.).

Water Pollution

Water pollution may result from a variety of sources, including the following:

- Spillages of fuel, oil or other hazardous substance, especially during refueling;
- Releasing silt water from excavations;
- Silt suspended in runoff waters ("construction water");
- · Washing of vehicles or equipment;
- Exposure of contaminated land and groundwater.

Spillages may travel quickly downhill to a watercourse or water body. Once in a watercourse, it can be difficult to contain the pollution which can then impact over a wide area downstream. It is therefore vital that prompt action is taken in the event of any potential water pollution incident.

Once the working width has been stripped of topsoil, the subsoil becomes exposed. During earthworks in a wet weather this may result in uncontrolled release of suspended solids from the work area.

Air Pollution and Noise

Potential impact of air pollution is minimal and related to operation of vehicles and heavy machinery at the construction site and during transportation of materials.

- Noise and vibration arising from heavy machinery and vehicles;
- Air emissions (from vehicles, bulldozers, excavators etc.);
- Dust (from vehicles);
- Fumes may be a concern linked to supply and transportation of materials.

Construction Related Wastes

Inert Construction Wastes

The following types of inert and non-hazardous construction waste are anticipated to be produced from these activities:

- Inert materials generated due to the demolition of existing building and arrangement of foundation, such as soil, rock, concrete, bricks and metals.
- Contaminated soil with non-hazardous substance or objects;
- Packaging materials.

Hazardous Construction Wastes

Small quantities of the hazardous wastes will arise mainly from the vehicle maintenance activities. A number of hazardous wastes, which could be generated, include:

- liquid fuels;
- lubricants, hydraulic oils;
- · chemicals, such as anti-freeze;
- contaminated soil;
- spillage control materials used to absorb oil and chemical spillages;
- machine/engine filter cartridges;
- oily rags, spent filters, contaminated soil, etc.).

Transport related impacts

The following impacts may have generated:

- Noise & Vibration Impacts;
- Traffic congestion (nuisance);
- Air pollution;
- Mud on roads;
- Refueling, maintenance and vehicle cleaning and related risks of soil and water contamination.

Topsoil losses due to topsoil stripping

- Topsoil washout due to improper storage and reinstatement;
- Silt runoff to watercourses and water bodies;
- Exposure of contaminated land.

Vegetation and Landscape

The SP does not envisage woodcutting or cutting of bushes. The SP design also does not envisage any changes of the landscape.

4.2. Operation Phase

Potential impacts related to the operation of the rehabilitated park would be the following:

- Increase of the number of tourists will result in the increased volume of waste and noise;
- Risk of trauma and contracting infectious disease/pests from animals due to lack of arrangements for distancing between animals kept in the zoo and the visitors or poor enforcement of these arrangements; risk of animal abuse by visitors;
- The traffic will increase in adjacent area of park, which will result in the increased level of local emissions and noise as well as traffic safety issues.

In order to mitigate the operation-phase impacts, the following mitigation measures will be implemented by the Local Municipality:

 Regularly deliver solid waste from the site to the municipal landfill, on the basis of a contract made with the municipal waste management company;

- Disallow burning of waste in an open space;
- Maintain sewage collector systems and toilets in good technical condition;
- Keep distance with barriers and signs between animals and the visitors in order to avoid climbing over barriers, putting children on them, throwing objects into enclosures and etc.;
- Monitor visitors in order to avoid feeding, disturbing or irritation of animals;
- Supervise children (under 14) at all times.

Positive social impact will be related to the increasing of the tourist infrastructure that will have positive effect on the local population, in terms of employment.

5. Environmental and Social Management Plan

Based on the expected impacts on social and natural environment and on cultural heritage, the ESMP is developed for the SP. Present ESR, including ESMP, is an integral part of the construction contract and implementation ESMP requirements is obligatory for contractor.

The contractor is required:

- 1. Obtain construction materials only from licensed providers;
- If contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material from riverbed (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for inert material extraction;
- If contractor wishes to operate own concrete plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must prepare technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source and agree with the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture;
- 4. Dispose construction waste on the nearest municipal landfill in accordance with written agreement.
- 5. If over 200 tons of nonhazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or over 120 kg of hazardous waste is generated annually as a result of contractor's activities, prepare and obtain approval of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture on the Waste Management Plan for the Company, report on waste inventory and appoint an environmental manager, and submit an information on his/her identity to the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture in accordance with requirements of the Waste Management Code.
- 6. Asbestos roofing material will be demolished allying conventional safety rules and disposed on nearest municipal landfill in accordance with Rules and Norms for Governmental Decree # 145, March 29, 2016) and Waste Management Code of Georgia.
- 7. If trees cutting or replanting will become necessary during the project implementation, the Contractor will undertake inventory of trees to be extracted before starting the construction and submit to MoEPA (for Red Listed tree species) and Gori City Hall (for trees not included in Red List) for obtainment tree cutting permission. The permission document will include the compensation measures based on the presented inventory. The compensation fees will be paid within the scope

of the project as well as compensation activities will be implemented by the construction contractor. The trees shall be cut under supervision of designated specialist.

Copies of extraction licenses (if applicable), agreed technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution for operating concrete plants (if applicable), and waste disposal agreement must be submitted to the MDF prior to the commencement of works.

GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

ENVIRONMETAL AND SOCIAL MITIGATION PLAN

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Pr	e-Construction Phase	
General Conditions	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements	The following permits/licenses and agreements should be obtained by the works contractor and submitted to the MDF: - Agreement for disposal (stockpiling) of excessive soil - licenses for inert material extraction - Permits for production of such construction materials that belongs to the activity subject to ecological examination - Technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source and agree with the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture - Agreement on household and construction waste disposal on the nearest landfill.	Construction contractor
Notification of the local community on upcoming activities	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements	Place informational banner on the construction site. Information about the contact persons in the MDF, works supervisor company and local municipality administration to whom people can apply with the complaints on environmental and social issues shall be placed on the banner. The banner must be made by weather resistant material. Inscriptions on the Informational banner should be in Georgian and English languages.	Construction contractor
Arrangements for implementation of environmental measures	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements Significant environmental and social impacts	Appointing a person responsible for protection of social and natural environment and EMP implementation Training of workers regarding social and environmental protection measures to be implemented Delivery of supplies required for implementation of planned mitigation measures	Construction contractor
		Construction Phase	
Construction works, including: - Preparation of construction sites	Deterioration of ambient air	 All vehicles shall be maintained so that their emissions do not cause nuisance to workers or local people. All vehicles shall be checked and repaired in case of need to eliminate increased level of noise due to damaged parts; 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
- Earth works		Regular maintenance of diesel engines shall be undertaken to ensure that emissions are minimized, for example by cleaning fuel injectors. All plant used on site shall be regularly maintained so as to be in good working order at all times to minimize potentially	
- Installation of facilities		polluting exhaust emissions; - Vehicle refueling shall be undertaken so as to avoid fugitive	
- Machinery operations		emissions of volatile organic compounds through the use of fuel nozzles and pumps and enclosed tanks (no open containers will be used to stored fuel);	
- Transportation operations		 Materials transported to site shall be covered/ wetted down to reduce dust. The construction site shall be watered as appropriate. Protective equipment shall be provided to workers as necessary; During demolition works destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site; The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust; earth works shall be suspended during strong winds; Construction materials and storage piles shall be covered; Stripped soil/ excavated ground shall be stockpiled properly; There shall be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site; There shall be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites; The SP territory shall be reinstatement immediately after finalizing of construction works. 	
	Propagation of noise and vibration	 The maximum speed shall be restricted in residential areas to the safety level during the pass of the trucks; Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery shall be applied; Activities shall be limited to daylight working hours; No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery; Ensure that machinery is in good technical condition. 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Damage of soil	 Demarcation of construction sites' boundaries and access roads before construction works are launched; Adherence to demarcated work site boundaries during operations; Stripping of topsoil from work sites (whenever possible) before starting of earthworks and stockpiling for subsequent reinstatement, in compliance with the Technical Regulations on Stripping, Stockpiling, Use and Reinstatement of Topsoil (2014); Topsoil shall be stored in stockpiles, no more than 2m high with side slopes at a maximum angle of 45°. The following shall also be taken into consideration: Dedicated storage locations shall be used that prevents the stockpiles being compacted by vehicle movements or contaminated by other materials; Topsoil shall be segregated from subsoil stockpiles; No material shall be stored where there is a potential for flooding; 	Construction contractor
		 No storage at less than 25m from river/streams, subject to the site-specific topography; Topsoil stripping during heavy rains will not be allowed; Stored topsoil shall be used for reinstatement and landscaping of the SP area immediately after completion of construction works. As appropriate, this may include leveling of ground surface, reinstatement of topsoil and measures to facilitate natural recovery of vegetation; Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions shall be distributed carefully on the surrounding area; In the event that the stockpiles experience significant erosion the contractor will be required to implement corrective action, such as 	

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		installing erosion matting over the stockpiles if further surface compaction and/or topsoil seeding fails. The Contractor shall protect the stockpiles from flooding and run-off by placing berms or equivalent around the outside where necessary; – subsoil shall be stored in stockpiles, no more than 3m high with side slopes at a maximum angle of 60°; dedicated storage locations shall be used that prevents the stockpiles being compacted by vehicle movements or contaminated by other materials; subsoil shall be segregated from topsoil stockpiles.	
	Water and soil pollution	 Provision of staff with toilets and bathrooms, and centralized discharge of generated wastewater in the sewer systems if possible or install temporary structures; Ensuring that machinery are well maintained; Refueling of machinery using respectively equipped refueling trucks, and using of drip trays during refueling operations; Refueling and maintenance of machinery only at a specially devoted site, where topsoil is tripped and grovel layer is arranged; lubricants, fuel and solvents shall be stored exclusively in the designated sites; No fuel, lubricants and solvents storage or refueling of vehicles or equipment will be allowed near the cultural heritage site; Ensuring that construction materials are appropriately stockpiled and stored in the specially designated and temporarily constructed storage facilities; Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances shall be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information; Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site; Ensure that all spills are cleaned up immediately, and contaminated 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		 Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch. Cleaning up of the entire SP territory from construction waste as soon as the construction works are finalized. 	
	Pollution of environment by solid and liquid wastes	 Burning of waste is prohibited; Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints shall not be used. Different types of waste (construction, hazardous, household) shall be collected separately; special sites shall be designated for waste accumulation and pollution prevention measures shall be applied there; Construction inert waste and excess soil should be disposed on territory allocated by the Gori Municipality or on municipal landfill located in the Gori Municipality; Temporarily storage of all hazardous or toxic substances shall be in safe containers labelled with details of composition, properties and handling information; Uncontrolled storage of hazardous wastes on the construction area is prohibited; the containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in an leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching; shall be handed over to a permitted waste management company, on a contractual basis; Any construction or municipal wastes produced during construction stage should remove from the site area frequently; Agreements on the disposal of waste shall be obtained prior disposal is undertaken; Maintenance a waste management logbook to record wastes 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Generation of Toxic Materials (Asbestos Management)	 Clearly mark asbestos located on at the construction site as hazardous material; Appropriately contain and seal asbestos to minimize exposure; Prior to removal, treat asbestos with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust; Handle asbestos and dispose it deploying skilled & experienced professionals equipped with special PPE; If asbestos material is stored temporarily, securely enclose it inside closed containments and mark appropriately. Take security measures against unauthorized removal from the site. Do not reuse the removed asbestos; Make the final disposal of asbestos-containing waste on the nearest official landfill in accordance with Waste Management Code of Georgia and Governmental Decree # 145, March 29, 2016). 	Construction contractor
	Impact on traffic flow	 Impose speed limitation to the SP machinery; Ensure that SP machinery move using only pre-determined routes; The frequency of machinery movement shall be restricted. 	Construction contractor
	Health and safety risks for local community	 Construction site shall be properly secured, and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to: Installation of the signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: signs shall be clearly visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards; Construction site and all trenches shall be fenced and properly secured to prevent unauthorized access (especially of children); Appropriate lighting should be provided; Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement; Imposing of speed limitation to SP machinery Ensuring that SP machinery move using only pre-determined routes 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Damage to private property	 Ensuring that machinery moves using only pre-determined routes; Imposing of speed limitation to machinery; Incurred losses shall be fully compensated by the contractor. 	Construction contractor
	Conflicts with local population or other affects people	 Meeting with local population (if required) Reception and addressing of complaints/grievances. Contact person from Gori Municipality as well as from MDF will be assigned for the project. Contact person from local municipality will receive and solve grievances at first stage. If the grievance is not solved at the local level, it will be lodged to the MDF (second stage). MDF registers all received compliances, comments and how the compliance was addressed. During public consultations, the local population will be informed about the grievance redress issues and received information about contact persons. 	Construction contractor, Local Government, MDF
	Occupational health and safety risks	 Informing of the SP labor about potential health and safety risks, and instructing them regarding safety measures to be adhered (before launching construction works and during civil works) Ensuring that required personal protection equipment (e.g. helmets, gloves, etc.) is supplied and used by workers as appropriate Ensure safety of machinery operations Provision of safety signs for high risk zones Implementation of measures recommended for air protection and noise abatement 	Construction contractor
	Impact on cultural heritage	 Suspension of construction operations if archeological objects or artefacts are discovered during earth works, informing the MDF and Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection about the chance finding and resume works only after respective permission is issued; Cleaning up and reinstatement of the SP area immediately after the construction works are completed. 	MDF, Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
Social Risk Management	Public relationship management Labor management	 Assign local liaison person who is in charge of communication with and receiving requests/ complaints from local population. Consulted local communities to identify and pro-proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people. Rise local community awareness about sexually disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities. Inform population about construction and work schedules, interruption of the services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate. Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, carefully schedule night-time works and inform affected community so they can take necessary measures. At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advise affected community through postings at the project site, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses. To the extent possible, locate work camps away from local communities. Undertake sitting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities. Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, provide worker skills training to enhance participation of local people. Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing areas) in the work site with adequate supplies of hot and cold running water, soap, and hand drying devices. Establish temporary septic tanks for any residential labor camp and without causing pollution of nearby watercourses. Raise awareness of workers on overall relationship management with local population, establish the code of conduct in line with international practice and strictly enforce them, including the dismissal of workers and financial penalties of adequate scale. 	Construction contractor Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation					
Operation Phase								
Operation of the Park	Pollution of environment with solid waste and wastewater	 Regularly deliver solid waste from the site to the municipal landfill, on the basis of a contract made with the municipal waste management company; Burning of waste should not be practiced; Sewage collector systems and toilets should be maintained in good technical condition 	Gori Municipality					
Operation of the small zoo	Contracting pests/infectious diseases and incurring trauma by visitors in case of inadequate maintenance of animals and/or improper distancing between animals and visitors Animal abuse by visitors	 Keep Distance with barriers and signs between animals and the visitors in order to avoid climbing over barriers, putting children on them, throwing objects into enclosures, etc.; Monitoring Visitors in order to avoid feeding, Disturbing or irritation of Animals Supervise children under 14 at all times; Regular inspections of all animals in their care and reporting of any evidence of illness, injury, or abnormal behavior to the manager and veterinarian Regular cleaning of exhibit interiors and exteriors, service areas, and public areas adjacent to the animal enclosure. Provide an adequate number of technically competent veterinarians and relevant staff Keep a complete and retrievable medical records system. 	Gori Municipality					

6. Monitoring

MDF carries overall responsibility for monitoring of the implementation of the environmental mitigation measures. A consulting company hired for supervision of works will supplements MDF's in-house capacity for tracking environmental and social compliance of works undertaken under this SP. Field monitoring checklist will be filled out and photo material attached on monthly basis. Environmental monitoring of the SP shall be implemented according with plan given below.

Narrative reporting on the implementation of ESMP will be provided on monthly and quarterly basis as part of the general progress reporting of MDF. MDF will also be expected to obtain from contractors and keep on file all permits, licenses, and agreement letters which contractors are required have according to the Georgian law for extracting material, operating asphalt/concrete plants, disposing various types of waste, etc.

7. Remedies for ESMP Violation

MDF, as a client of construction works, will be responsible for enforcing compliance of contractor with the terms of the contract, including adherence to the ESMP.

The contractor is obliged to carry out any of its activities pursuant to the Environmental Legislation of Georgia in force, and in case if any noncompliance is revealed, the contractor shall be liable to cover at its own expense all damage liquidation costs.

8. Costs of Implementation

Costs of implementing the proposed mitigation measures are small and difficult to single out from the costs of construction operations. Nonetheless, it is recommended that Bill of Quantities presented in the tender documentation carry a line item for the disposal of waste and excess materials. Other costs of adherence to good environmental practice and compliance with this EMP are expected to be integrated into the pricing of various construction activities.

9. Grievance Redress Mechanism

Appropriate grievance redress mechanism was established to solve grievances of Project-Affected People, as required. Gori Municipality has assigned a responsible person — Erasti Elijarashvili, Deputy Mayor of Gori Municipality, to receive, review and react to the APs grievances (Tel: 555 42 45 55; email: er.elijarashvili@yahoo.com)

The contact person from the MDF is Nutsa Gumberidze (Tel: +995 598 88 20 19, feedback@mdf.org.ge, 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 4th floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia)

If the grievance will not be unsolved at the local level, it will be lodged to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MDF registers all received compliances, comments and how the compliance was addressed. During public consultations, the local population were informed about the grievance redress process and receive information about contact persons.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MONITORING PLAN

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
		C	CONSTRUCTION PHASE			
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	MDF, Construction supervisor
Transportation of construction materials and waste Movement of construction machinery	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
Earthworks	Temporary storage of excavated material in the pre-defined and agreed upon locations; Backfilling of the excavated material and/or its disposal to the formally designated locations;	Construction site	Inspection Permanent oversight by archaeologists	In the course of earth works	Prevent pollution of the construction site and its surroundings with construction waste; Prevent damage and loss of physical cultural resources	MDF, Construction supervisor NACHP
Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes;	MDF, Construction supervisor

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.		Inspection of works		Limiting erosion of riverbanks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.	
Generation of construction waste	Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Asbestos management	Appropriate containment of asbestos-containing waste and its marking as hazardous material; Sprinkling of asbestos containing	At construction site	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of demolition works	Prevent pollution with toxic materials to protect workers' health	MDF, Construction supervisor

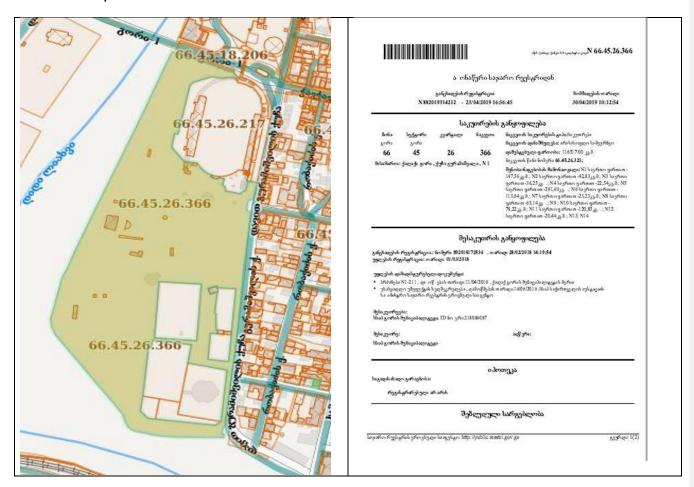
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	material with water while handling; Staff handling asbestos-containing materials wear full uniforms, protective masks and goggles; Security measures taken against unauthorized removal of asbestos-containing material from the site: waste is contained and marked clearly as hazardous material; Dismantled asbestos-containing roofing material is quickly disposed on the nearest landfill under the supervision of representatives of supervisory company.					
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor

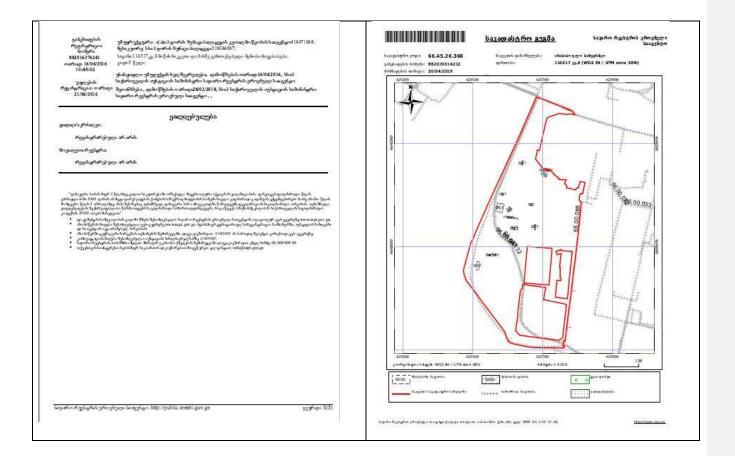
Commented [DK1]: Pipes? So far, the document has been referring to asbestos-containing ROOFING MATERIAL.

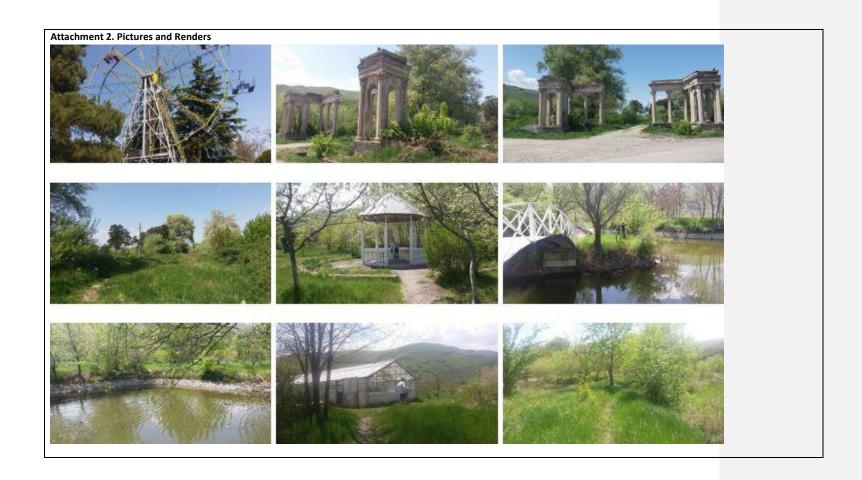
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the- job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor
Information sharing and grievance redress	Local population (especially owners of land adjacent to construction site) are informed about the start of construction works. Grievance redress contact information is announced; Grievance log is maintained	Construction site and/or nearby settlement and buildings Construction site Nearby settlement and buildings	In person, by mail, phone or other means (with records) Evidence of GRM information available on accessible place Evidence of grievance log and timely response/resolution of feedback and complaints	Prior to beginning of construction works (min 2 weeks) Throughout the duration of the sub-project	Minimize nuisance to local population, give opportunity for questions and feedback Ensure that questions and grievances are addressed in a timely manner	MDF Local authorities
Restoration and compensation for accidental damage	Owners, who experience loss or damage of crops, structures or other assets as a result of construction, are duly compensated or the damage is restored	Construction site	MDF ascertains presence of damages and evidence of compensation/resto ration via Supervisor reports and site visits	Throughout the duration of the SP	Assets and livelihoods of population in the project area are improved, or at minimum restored to preproject level.	MDF and Supervision Consultant

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
			OPERATION PHASE			
Management of the solid waste	Trash binds provided on site and arrangement in place for timely regular out-transporting of waste	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent littering of the site and area around it	Gori Municipality
Maintenance and protection of the site after the rehabilitation	No unauthorized construction and no informal land use in the Gori Park site	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent loss of the historical and aesthetic values of the site and surrounding area	Gori Municipality NACHP
Servicing of water supply scheme and sewage systems	Water supply scheme does not leak and water supply uninterrupted	Arranged facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent water loss and water logging of the site Prevent pollution of surface and ground water with sewage	Gori Municipality
Operating the small zoo	Adequate animal health services (immunization, check-ups, feeding) is provided on regular basis Animal cages are adequately distanced from visitors and warning signs are installed Animals are kept in decent conditions (space and maintenance of cages, etc.) and are protected from abuse	Small zoo in the park territory	Inspection Checking of documents on file	During operation of the zoo	Protect health and safety of visitors Protect health and wellbeing of captive animals	Gori Municipality

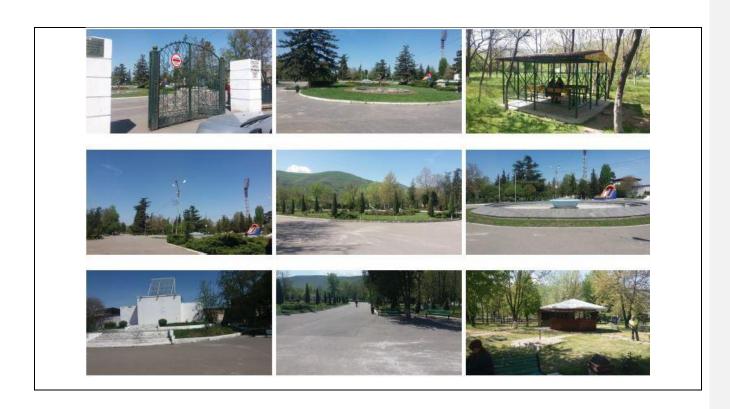
Attachment 1. Map of SP area and cadastral information











Renders









Attachment 3. Minutes of public consultation meeting

September 21, 2020 Gori Municipality

Minutes of Meeting

The Second Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Development Project (SRMIDP) Additional Financing (AF)

Rehabilitation of Akhalbagi Park in Gori

Public Consultation meeting on Environmental and Social Screening Report and

Environmental and Social Management Plan

On September 21, 2020 a public consultation meeting was conducted online through Zoom application due to the pandemic situation in the country in order to discuss draft Environmental and Social Management Plan of the sub-project (SP) for Rehabilitation of Akhalbagi Park in Gori.

Before conducting the online public consultation meeting, contact person in the local self-governing body gathered information from beneficiaries regarding the most convenient online form for them and Facebook application was chosen accordingly. Information regarding date/time and location (online) was uploaded on the MDF's official website. Announcements were posted at Gori City Hall office and near the Akhalbagi Park. In addition, MDF contacted key stakeholders by phone, informed about online meeting date/time and important procedures for taking part in the virtual meeting. A very limited number of people logged on Facebook at the beginning of the meeting. This problem was quickly resolved by switching to the Zoom application, which turned out more convenient for those willing to participate.

The meeting aimed to inform local population regarding the works scheduled under the SP and anticipated negative/positive impacts on natural and social environment as well as ways and means for their prevention.

Those present at the meeting:

Locals:

- 1. Dato Gudadze
- 2. Giorgi Jokhadze

- 3. Gvantsa Khabelashvili
- 4. Gvantsa Mchedlishvili
- 5. Dali Tlashadze
- 6. Oleg Khubuluri
- 7. Malkhaz Lalebashvili
- 8. Bachana Gvianishvili
- 9. Simon Guledani

First Deputy Mayor of Gori: Erasti Elijarashvili (Contact Person from LSG)
Head of Akhalbagi Recreation Park Division at Improvement Agency of Gori Municipality: Ioseb
Kapanadze

Representatives of the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:

Project Manager – Mariam Gvazava Social and Gender Specialist – Nona Chichinadze Beneficiary Relations Specialist (GRM Contact Person) – Nutsa Gumberidze Engineer – Zviad Churchelauri

Mariam Gvazava opened the meeting providing participants the information on Municipal Development Fund and objectives of the meeting. She briefly introduced to the audience what the project envisages.

Nutsa Gumberidze informed the participants about procedures and importance of Grievance Redress Mechanism established at MDF. Shared information about Contact persons for communication, in case of existence of any complaints concerning environmental or social issues and/or expressing the comments and suggestions. She provided the participants with the booklet showing all contact information (of both Local Municipality and MDF representatives).

Nutsa Gumberidze reviewed Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) drafted for the SP. She explained social and environmental screening procedures used for the World Bank-financed projects and talked about environmental and social requirements applicable to the present SP. The mitigation measures were also discussed in order to minimize the potential negative impacts, which may arise during the SP implementation process. She noted that the ESMP forms an integral part of the contract made with the civil works contractor. The last one is obliged thoroughly implementation of the measure specified in the ESMP to protect social and natural environment. She also discussed the environmental monitoring criteria, responsible parties for the environmental supervision and reporting procedures during the SP implementation.

Nona Chichinadze talked to the attendees on the social accountability of the Municipality, on the public engagement and gender-related issues. She checked on the stakeholders' involvement at the stage of SP design and modality of interaction between SP beneficiaries and the City Hall. Representative of the City Hall informed that they always conducted meetings with residents and

have already provided information about the SP to the local population. Residents of Gori participating in the virtual meeting said that they are in favor of the upcoming SP and noted that the rehabilitation of the park is important not only for the city but also for the entire region.

Zviad Churchelauri displayed SP drawings and sketches on the shared screen and explained in detail the nature and scope of the planned rehabilitation works.

After the presentation, the audience was given a possibility to express their opinion and participate in Q&A session concerning presented issues. The following questions were asked:

Questions and Remarks:	Answers and Comments:
When will the tender be announced?	As soon as the no objection is obtained from the World Bank
What kind of rehabilitation will the stadium undergo?	Rehabilitation of stands is included into the SP design
Will new attractions be made in the park?	Yes, the municipality has already procured some of the attractions
When will the rehabilitation works start?	As soon as the contract is signed with the winner company. The tendering/contracting process takes up to two months

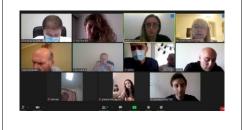
Photo materials and registration list of meeting attendances are hereby enclosed.

Minues of the meeting were prepared by Nutsa Gumberidze on September 24, 2020

Photo Material:









Attachment 4. Letter from Gori Municipality to MDF asserting arrangement for temporary placement of animals kept in Akhalbagi park in the Tbilisi Zoological Park



Attachment 5. Agreement with Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia on the Disposal of Non-Hazardous and Hazardous Construction Wastes

მომსახურების ხელშეკრულება N44

ქ. თზილისი

24.06.20216

შპს "საქართველოს მყარი ნარჩენეზის მართვის კომპანია", მისი დირექტორის გიორგი შუხოშვილის სახით, (შემდგომში წოდებული როგორც "შემსრულებელი") ერთის მხრივ და მეორეს მხრივ მპს "AWARD" წალმოდგენილი მისი დირექტორის ამირან ლანჩავას სახით, (შემდგომში წოდებული როგორც "დამკვეთი") მეორის მხრივ, საქართველოს მოქმედი კანონმდებლობისა და საწარმოს წესდების მე-8 მუხლის მე-8 პუნქტის შესაბამისად, ურთიერთ შეთანხმების საფუძველზე დებენ ხელშეკრულებას შემდეგზე:

1.1 შემსრულებელი ორგანიზაცია 2017 წლის 08 თებერვლის N8-ო ბრძანების საფუძველზე. ახორციელებს იურიდიული და/ან ფიზიკური პირების მიერ წარმოქმნილი სამშენებლო ინერტული და მასთან გათანაბრებული მყარი ნარჩენის განთავსების მომსახურებას შემხრულებლის სალანსზე არსენული ქ.გორის არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე (შემდგომში – მომსახურება).

მუხლი 2. ხელშეკრულების პირობები

2.1 შემსრულებელი ვალდებულია დროულად და ხარისხიანად მოემსახუროს დამკვეთს და უზრუნველყოს ხელშეკრულების 1.1 პუნქტში აღნიშნული მომსახურების გაწევა 2021 წლის 31 დეკემბრის ჩათვლით.

მუხლი 3. მხარეთა უფლება-მოვალეობები

რეგლამენტებით განსაზღვრული პირობები.

3.1.3 ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრულ ვადაში დამკვეთისაგან მოითხოვოს მომსახურების ღირებულების დროულად გადახდა.

3.1.4 დაშკევთისაგან მოითხოვოს წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების პიროსების დაცვა

3.2 დამკვეთის უფლება მოვალეობები:

3.2.1 ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების პერიოდში მოითხოვოს შემსრულებლისაგან წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების პირობების დაცვა.

3.2.2 ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრულ ვადაში და პიროხებით გადაუხადოს შემსრულებელს მომხახურების ღირებულება.

3.2.3 შემსრულებლის კუთენილ არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე ნარჩენის შემოტანა უზრუნველყოს სახანძრო და უსაფრთხოების ნორმების დაცვით.

მუხლი 4. ანგარიშსწორება და ხელშეკრულების ღირებულება

4.1 1 (ერთი) ტონა იურიდიული და/ან გიზიკური პირების მიჟი წარმოქმნილი სამმენებლი ინჟრტული და მასთან გათანაბრებული მყარი ნარჩენის განთაქსების მომსახურების ღირებულება შეადგენს 10 (ათი ლარი) ლარს დღგ-ს ჩათვლით დამკვეთი, შემსრულებლის მიერ გასანევი მომსახურების შესამამის ანაზღაურებას უზრუნველყოფს არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაცრელზე. ყოველთვიურად ფაქტიურად შეტანილი ნარჩენის საერთო მოცულობის შესაბამისად.

- 4.2 დაშკვეთი ვალდებულია ჩარიცხოს თანხა შემხრულებლის სახანკო ანგარიმზე შესაბამისი ანგარიშ-ცაქტურის ატვირთვიდან 10 (ათი) კალენდარულ დღეში.
- 4.3 შემსრულებლის მიერ წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულებით ნაკისრი ვალდებულებების შესრულების შემდეგ მხარეები ადგენენ ნარჩენების განთავსების აქტს, რაც ადასტურებს შემსრულებლის მიყრ ნაკისრი ვალდებულებების ჯეროვნად შესრულებას.
- 4.4 შემსრულებლის მხრიდან ნარჩენების განთავსების აქტს ხელს აწერს შემსრულებლის სტრუქტურული ერთეულის - რეგიონული მართვის დეპარტამენტის თანამშრომელი შესაბამის რეგიონში.

მუხლი 5. ხელშეკრულების მოქმედეზის ვადა და მისი შეწყვეტის წესი

- 5.1 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება ძალაში შედის მხარეთა მიერ მისი ხელმოწერის მომენტიდან და მოქმედებს მხარეთა მიერ ნაკიხრი ვალდებულებების სრულად და ჯეროვნად შესრულებამდე - 2021 წლის 31 დეკემბრის ჩათვლით.
- 5.2 ხელშეკრულების ვადამდე შეწცეეტა მხარეებს არ ათავისუფლებთ ხელშეკრულების შეწყვეტ: მდე შესასრულებელი ვალდებულების შესრულების მოვალეობისაგან.

მუხლი 6. სადავო საკითხების მოგვარება

ფუხლი **ნ.** სადავო საკითხების ძოგვაოება

6.1 დამკვეთსა და შემსრულებელს მორის წინამდებარუ ხელშეკრულების რეალიზაციისას წარმოშობილი სადავო საკითხები წესრიგდება მხარეთა შეთანხმებით, ხოლო შეთანხმების მიუღწევლობის შემთხვევაში სადავო საკითხს განიხილავს სახამართლო.

მუხლი 7. დასკვნითი დებულებები

- 7.1. წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების ყველა მუხლი და დანართი წარმოადგენს მის განუყოფელ ნაწილს. ხელშეკრულებაში ცვლილების შეტანა შეიძლება მოხდეს მხარეთა შეთანხმებით მხოლოდ
- 7.2 ხელშეკრულების მხარეები თანხმდებიან მახზედ, რომ იმ შემთხეევაში, თუ შემარულესელი ორგანიზაციის 2017 წლის 08 თებერვლის N8-ო ბრძანების დანართში, რომლითაც რეგულორდება შესატანი ნარჩენის ხახეობები და საფასური შევა რაიმე სახის ცელილება, ხელმეკრულება დაკორექტირდება შესაბამისად.
- 7.3 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება შედგენილია 2 (ორი) თანაბარი იურიდიული მალის მქონე ეგზემპლარად ქართულ ენაზე. ერთი ეგზემპლარი გადაეცემა დამკვეთს, ხოლო ერთი ეგზემპლარი ინახება შემსრულებელთან.

ნუხლი 8. მხარეთა რეკვიზიტები და ხელმოწერები:

შემსრულებელი:

შპს "საქართველოს მყარი ნარჩენების შართვის კომპანია", თურიდიული მის: ქ თზილისი, ანა პოლიტკოვსკაიას ქ. N14 შე-3 სართული, საიდუნტიფიკაციო კოდი: 404942470, სამანკო რეკვიზიტები: განკი: სს "თიბისი ზანკი", განკის კოდი: TBCBGE22, ანგარიშის ნომერი: GE51TB7161936080100005.

ხელმოწერა გიორგი შეხოშვილ

დამკვეთი:

შპს "AWARD" იურიდიული საქართველო, თბილისი, მთანმინდის რაიონი, ქუჩა ბროსეს ქ. N 6 საიდენტიფიკაციო კოდი: 404406914

gendenfigins Sony Avvaro

მომსახურების ხელშეკრულება N43

ქ. თშილისი

24.06.20216

შპს "საქართველოს მყარი ნარჩენების მართვის კომპანია", მისი დირექტორის გიორგი მუხოშვილის სახით, (შემდგონში წოდებული როგორც "შემსრულებული") ერთის მხრივ და მეორეს მხრივ შპს "AWARD" წარმოდგენილი მისი დირექტორის ამირან ლანჩავას სახით, (შემდგომში წოდებული როგორც "დამკვეთი") მეორის მხრივ, საქართველოს მოქმედი კანონმდებლობისა და საწარმოს წესდების მე-8 მუხლის მე-8 პუნქტის შესაბამისად, ურთიერთ შეთანხმების საფუძველზე დებენ ხელშეკრულებას შემდეგზე:

1.1 შემსრულებელი ორგანიზაცია 2017 წლის 08 თებერვლის N8-ო ბრძანების საფუძველზე, ახორციელებს იურიდიული და/ან ფიზიკური პირების მიერ წარმოქმნილი სპეციფიური შყარი (მაგ. აზმესტის შემცველი ნარჩენი) ნარჩენის განთავსების შომსახურებას შემსრულებლის ბალანსზე არსებული ქ.გორის არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე (შემდგომში – მომსახურება).

მუხლი 2. ხელშეკრულების პირობები

2.1 შემსრულებელი ვალდებულია დროულად და ხარისხიანად მოემსახუროს დამკვეთს და უზრუნველყოს ხელშეკრულების 1.1 პუნქტში აღნიშნული მომსახურების გაწევა 2021 წლის 31 დეკემზრის ჩათვლით.

მუხლი 3. მხარეთა უფლება-მოვალეობები

3.1 შემსრულემელის უფლება-მოვალეობები: 3.1.1 დროულად და ხარისხიანად განახორციელის 1.1 მუხლში აღნიშნული მომსახურება.

- 3.1.2 მომსახურების გაწევისას დაიცვას საერთაშორისო სტანდარტებითა და ტექნიკური რეგლამენტებით განსაზღვრული პირობები.
- 3.1.3 ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრულ ვადაში დამკვეთისაგან მოითხოვოს მომსახურების ღირებულების დროულად გადახდა.
- 3.1.4 დამკვეთისაგან მოითხოვოს წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების პირობების დაცვა.

- 3.2 დამკვეთის უფლება-მოვალეობები: 3.2.1 ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების პერიოდში მოითხოვოს შემსრულებლისაგან წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების პირობების დაცვა.
- 3.2.2 ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრულ ვადაში და პიროხებით გადაუხადოს შემსრულებელს მომსახურების ღირებულება.
- 3.2.3 შემსრულებლის კუთვნილ არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე ნარჩენის შემოტანა უზრუნველყოს სახანმრო და უსაფრთხოების ნორმების დაცვით.

მუხლი 4. ანგარიშსწორება და ხელშეკრულების ღირებულება

4.1 1 (ერთი) ტონა იურიდიული და/ან ფიზიკური პირების მიერ წარმოქმნილი სპეციფიური მყარი (მაგ. აზმესტის შემცველი ნარჩენი) ნარჩენის განთავსების მომსახურების ღირებულება შეადგენს 35 (ოცდათხუთმეტი ლარი) ლარს დღგ-ს ჩათვლით დამკვეთი, შემსრულებლის მიერ გასაწევი მომსახურების შესაბამის ანაზღაურებას უზრუნველყოფს არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე, ყოველთვიურად ფაქტიურად შეტანილი ნარჩენის საერთო მოცულობის შესაბამისად.

- 4.2 დამკვეთი ვალდებულია ჩარიცხოს თანხა შემსრულებლის საბანკო ანგარიშზე შესაბამისი ანგარიშ-ფაქტურის ატვირთვიდან 10 (ათი) კალენდარულ დღეში.
- 4.3 შემსრულებლის მიერ წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულებით ნაკასრი ვალდებულებების შესრულების შემდეგ მხარეები ადგენენ ნარჩენების განთავსების აქტს, რაც ადასტურებს შემხრულებლის მიერ ნაკისრი ვალდებულებების ჯეროვნად შესრულებას.
- 4.4 შემსრულებლის მხრიდან ნარჩენების განთავსების აქტს ხელს აწერს შემსრულებლის სტრუქტურული ერთეულის რეგიონული მართვის დეპარტამენტის თანამშრომელი შესაბამის რეგითნში.

შუხლი 5. ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების ვადა და მისი შეწყვეტის წესი

- 5.1 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება ძალაში შედის მხარეთა მიერ მისი ხელმოწერის მომენტიდან და მოქმედებს მხარეთა მიერ ნაკისრი ვალდებულებების ხრულად და ჯეროვნად შესრულებამდე - 2021 წლის 31 დეკემბრის ჩათვლით.
- 5.2 ხელშეკრულების ვადამდე შეწყვეტა მხარეებს არ ათავისუფლებთ ხელშეკრულების შეწყვეტამდე შესასრულებელი ვალდებულების შესრულების მოვალეობისაგან.
- მუხლი 6. სადავო საკითხების მოგვარება
 6.1 დამკვეთსა და შემსრულებელს შორის წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების რეალიზაციისას წარმოშომილი სადავო საკითხები წესრიგდება მხარეთა შეთანხმებით, ხოლო შეთანხმების მიუღწევლობის შემთხვევაში სადავო საკითხს განიხილავს სასამართლო.

მუხლი 7. დასკვნითი დებულებები

- 7.1 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების ყველა მუხლი და დანართი წარმოადგენს მის განუყოფელ ნაწილს. ხელშეკრულებაში ცვლილების შეტანა შეიბლება მოხდეს მხარეთა შეთანხმებით მხოლოდ წვრილობით.
- 7.2 ხელშეკრულების მხარეები თანხმდებიან მასზედ, რომ იმ შემთხვევაში, თუ შემსრულებელი ორგანიზაციის 2017 წლის 08 თებერვლის N8-ო ბრპანების დანართში, რომლითაც რეგულირდება შესატანი ნარჩენის სახეობები და საჟასური შევა რაიშე სახის ცვლილება, ხელშეკრულება დაკორექტირდება შესაბამისად.
- 7.3 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება შედგენილია 2 (ორი) თანაბარი იურიდიული ძალის მქონე ეგზეშპლარად ქართულ ენაზე ერთი ეგზეშპლარი გადაეცემა დამკვეთს, ხოლო ერთი ეგზემპლარი ინახება შემსრულებელთან.

მუხლი 8. მხარეთა რეკვიზიტები და ხელმოწერები:

შემსრულებელი:

შპს "საქართველოს მყარი ნარჩენების მართვის კომპანია", იურიდიული მის: ქ. თბილისი, ანა პოლიტკოვსკაიას ქ. N14 მე-3 სართული, საიდენტიფიკაციო კოდი: 404942470, საბანკო რეკვიზიტები: ბანკი: სს "თიბისი ბანკი", ბანკის კოდი: TBCBGE22, ანგარიშის ნომერი: GE51TB7161936080100005.

ხელმოწერა ______ გიორგი შუხოშვილი

დამკვეთი:

შპს "AWARD" იურიდიული საქართველო. თბილისი, მთაწმინდის რაიონი, ქუჩა ზროსეს ქ. N 6 საიდენტიფიკაციო კოდი: 404406914

ელმოწერა ამირან ლანჩ: